### Implementation Plan for the Reinstatement of Hib Booster Vaccine Requirements for Child Care Centers and Preschools 246-105 WAC

Effective September 28, 2009



The Washington State Board of Health's (SBOH) suspension of the required booster dose of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine has ended. Child cares have until September 28, 2009 to implement the policies described in this document - once again requiring the Hib vaccine booster dose.

#### **Background**

In February 2008, the SBOH passed a temporary implementation plan regarding vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib). This was done because of a national shortage of this vaccine. The plan temporarily suspends the state rule in WAC 246-105-040 requiring a booster dose of Hib vaccine for child care and preschool entry. The immunization status of a child not receiving the booster dose was to be considered "conditional". This allowed the child to attend without the booster dose. The plan also states that once enough Hib vaccine supply returned, the suspension would end, and child cares and preschools would have a 90-day grace period to ensure all appropriate children receive the missing booster dose.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced that as of July 1, 2009, there is an adequate vaccine supply for children to again receive a booster dose of Hib vaccine at the routinely recommended ages of 12 though 15 months. They also recommend that older children receive a booster as needed, but should do so at their next routinely scheduled medical visit.

A "booster" dose is considered the final dose in a child's Hib vaccine series. Typically it is a 4<sup>th</sup> dose given between 12-15 months of age. However, it is possible to receive a booster anytime between 12 – 59 months of age. Also, if a child began their vaccine series late or has fallen enough behind in the series, the final (booster) for that child may be the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose. In some cases, the final (booster) may only be the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose. For help in determining the age-appropriate booster for a child, please see the routine and "catch-up" schedules at the end of this document.

#### Steps Required for Child Cares in Washington State to Reinstate the Hib Booster Dose

The schedules on the back of this document are to help determine the age-appropriate Hib booster dose needed for a child. Eventually, all children will be required to show proof of vaccination for the booster dose according to these schedules. However, to align with CDC recommendations, children old enough to be affected by the shortage (those born before July 1, 2008) will be given a little more time to get caught up. To attend child care, children must comply with the Hib booster dose requirements according to the dates in the box below (unless exempt):

#### **By September 28, 2009\***

- For a child born on or after July 1, 2008: Age-appropriate booster dose is required.
  - Without proof of a booster dose or proof of taking steps to obtain one, the child should be excluded.
- For a child <u>born before July 1, 2008</u>: Age-appropriate booster dose is not immediately required.
  - These older children are to remain under conditional status and allowed enough time to receive their booster at their next routinely scheduled medical visit\*\*.

### By September 28, 2010\*\*

- All children, regardless of birthday: Age-appropriate booster dose is required.
- \* This date is 90 days from the day the shortage ended on July 1, 2009 (see details under "Background" above).
- \*\*The "next routinely scheduled medical visit" where an older child would be vaccinated with a Hib booster is their well-child check-up. Since these check-ups are at least annual, it is expected that older children affected by the shortage will

# Recommended Routine Schedule for Hib Vaccine For Children Aged 2 Months through 6 Years

By 3 Months (on or before last day of month 2)	By 5 Months (on or before last day of month 4)	By 7 Months (on or before last day of month 6)	By 16 Months (on or before last day of month 15)	Between 16 and 59 Months*
1 dose	2 doses	3 doses	4 doses (Booster dose)	4 doses  Full immunization for the recommended routine schedule remains 4 doses.  HOWEVER:  Only three doses required if only 2 doses given before 15 months; or  Only two doses required if both received between 12 through 14 months of age; or  Only one dose required if the only dose has been given on or after 15 months of age.  All children 15 through 59 months of age need at least 1 dose.  PLEASE SEE CATCH-UP SCHEDULE  BELOW

<sup>\*</sup> Ideally a child in this age range should have received 4 doses. There are exceptions to this as described in the catch-up schedule. Hib vaccine is not recommended once a child is older than 59 months.

## Recommended Catch-Up Schedule for Hib Vaccine For Children Aged 4 Months through 6 Years

Some children may fall behind in their vaccination series or may begin the series late. For these children, the number of doses needed to complete the series depends on the child's current age and the age at which the vaccine is administered.

Interval of Dose 1 to 2	Interval of Dose 2 to 3	Interval of Dose 3 to 4
Age 1st dose was administered*	Child's current age is	Child's current age is
Under 12 months of age:	Under 12 months of age:	12 – 59 months of age:
Administer dose # 2 at least 4 weeks	Administer dose # 3 at least 4 weeks	AND 3 doses were administered
after dose # 1	after dose # 2	before the child was 12 months of
		age - administer dose #4 (the final
12 – 14 months of age:	12 - 59 months of age:	dose) at least 8 weeks after dose
Administer dose #2 (the final dose)	AND dose #2 was administered when	#3
at least 8 weeks after dose #1	the child was under 15 months of age -	
	administer dose #3 (the final dose) at	
15 – 59 months of age:	least 8 weeks after dose #2	
No more doses required	OR	
	12 - 59 months of age:	
	AND dose #2 was administered when	
* If there are no previous doses,	the child was over 15 months of age –	
administer dose #1 as soon as possible	No more doses needed	